

## LORD & TAYLOR'S NEW HOME IS READY

Model Building, Fifth Avenue,  
38th to 39th Street, Marks  
Firm's Growth.

HOUSE FOUNDED IN 1826  
Successive Steps Taken in  
March Up Town as City  
Expanded.

Samuel Lord and George Washington Taylor, two progressive merchants, established the business of Lord & Taylor at 47 Catharine street in March, 1826. Business history tells us that it was an event in those days, and the fashionable persons from William and Gold streets, from Roosevelt, James, Pearl and all the other residence sections of the well to do, gazed with wonder at the enterprise of the two men who had secured French satins, Indian and merino shawls, barge dresses and all the other luxuries of the Continent by fast sailing ships, which had cut the transatlantic record to as low as six weeks.

It was a great new store and the street was crowded with sleighs while slaves of the shoppers went forth loaded with bundles. It was of as good wood as carpenters could build. There were fine great show windows, some of them three feet across. There were spacious aisles and big stoves to keep every one warm. The men clerks were specially adept in wrapping purchases, making change and describing their wares. New York prided itself a little that it was approaching Paris and London.

### City Surprised and Delighted.

Lord & Taylor open a new mercantile establishment in Fifth avenue, Thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth streets, near Tuesday, approximately a week less than eighty-eight years from the day they surprised and delighted New Yorkers with their emporium in Catharine street. Those eighty-eight years have been fairly fruitful for the world in almost everything. Many things have happened or occurred or have been devised or invented, like railroads, telegraphs, telephones, electric lights, phonographs, typewriters, automobiles, modern printing presses and typesetting machines, wireless telegraphy, airplanes, submarines, and also the modern commercial establishment known as the high class department store.

Much city history has been entwined in the history of the establishment of Lord & Taylor, particularly mercantile history. For just as the store of 1826 was the latest exponent of that class of trade, so is the new building in Fifth avenue. It hasn't been one jump from the one place to the other. There has been an evolution because Catharine street gave way to Grand street. After a time Grand street gave way to Broadway and Grand street, with the buildings changing from frame to brick. Broadway and Grand in turn gave way to Broadway and Twentieth street in 1872, and so after years the new building was secured and fashion is followed further up town.

If the first Samuel Lord or the first George Washington Taylor could come back one would be able to compete with them in the interest their comparisons of then and now would excite. The new store is in the corner of the splendid ten story block front establishment that has sprung up in Fifth avenue. All their clerks would be lost in a single department; all their stock would be lost in a single department. One girl with a typewriter would need a searchlight to find the whole lot of lamps they used for lighting; workmen yesterday were using stoves larger than any they had to heat a corner of a basement. One girl with a typewriter does more work in one day now than a dozen clerks could do in that day; one automobile can deliver in a week more than all the stock the pioneers could. One elevator handles more passengers in an hour than there were patrons of the store during a week.

The mere assembling of one-half the store's daily customers now in the store would have caused the ancient Sheriff to call for the militia and a copy of the riot act. The banks of those days would have been the watch most solemnly if they had been called to accept as a deposit one day's income of such an establishment. No financial interest of those days would have dreamed of promoting such an enterprise, where millions are lavished as thousands were then.

### Thoroughly Up to Date.

Lord & Taylor being the very newest establishment can make every claim of having the very latest adjuncts to a modern, countering the basement, mezzanine, engine room and boiler room. The architecture is Italian Renaissance, the exterior being constructed of tool stone. The ground floor is of limestone to the top of the third floor and after that vitrified gray brick laid out in pattern work with limestone and terra cotta ornaments. The mezzanine is of copper.

The public vestibule on Fifth avenue, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, and the entrance leading from the public automobile entrance on Thirty-eighth street are finished in Botticino marble and Travertine stone with vaulted ceilings of Guastavino tile. The interior is entirely fireproof. The only wood floor being a section of the Oriental rug department. Just as it may be said that there are twenty-eight miles of carpets in the building and each carpet has been made to blend with the fixtures of the department in which it is laid. There are 600,000 square feet of selling space.

The only way to mention a few of the innovations of the new store is to start in the lowest basement, where the boiler room and there you get the secret idea of the men who dreamed out the big structure. Mechanical ingenuity has been called on to reduce cost to the customer. For instance, the very boilers dispense with firemen, for they are self-stoking; they have chemical arrangements to prevent slag, they have automatic hoists, lifts and grate cleaners. The engines are likewise arranged so that a few men can do the work of many. They supply the light, heat and power of the building.

### Solution of Delivery Problem.

Just above this in the basement is perhaps the most scientific arrangement of the building. There will never be a horse or wagon or automobile at the curb of the new store. Every package or box coming in or going out will be loaded or unloaded in a specially arranged vehicle department. One hundred and twenty-five automobiles, big and little, will attend to the wants of the store in Manhattan and they will be stored in the department at night. They will enter on the Thirty-eighth street side and depart on the Thirty-ninth. One feature is that the electric power at night will charge the electric automobiles.

There will be few men needed to handle the goods when they do arrive, thus saving more cost, for there are elevators, special lift elevators, hoisters and carriers which will run direct to the seventh floor, where another innovation is discovered. That floor will be the

## THREE OF THE ARTISTS AT THE EVENING SUN'S CARNIVAL OF MUSIC



Olive Fremstad.  
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Eugene Ysaye.  
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Lucrezia Bori.  
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The Japanese Government has asked the churches of America to name twenty representative Christian men, ministers and laymen in equal numbers, to study the Asiatic question from a Christian point of view so that persons in California and elsewhere may have the benefit of Christian advice in dealing with race troubles.

The new Church Peace Union, with its \$2,000,000 Carnegie endowment, has not yet met to determine upon definite work, but expect to do so within the next ten days. It was said yesterday by a member of its governing body that this Japanese request will probably be taken up by it.

Another plan of the new Union, probably to be determined on at once, is that of selecting foremost American preachers to go to England and Germany to preach and to speak invitations will probably be extended to foremost preachers of the countries named to come here. The aims are to preach peace and to exchange points of view.

A few years ago when a war scare loomed up between England and Germany a deputation of three hundred ministers of England went to Germany to preach peace. They were warmly welcomed. A year later about the same number of German preachers visited England and received the same treatment.

Peace leagues were formed in both countries. The English Peace League, with the Archbishop of Canterbury at its head and many laymen as members, now has about 5,000 members. It is probable that the new Union will invite members of both the English and German leagues to come to America and be heard in the principal pulpits and on forums here.

At the request of the peace commission of the Federal Council about 5,000 Protestant clergy last year preached sermons on peace on the last Sunday of the year. This is the Sunday falling nearest to May 18.

Working through the Federal Council this year, in part at least, the Union will try to induce 50,000 American preachers to preach on the subject of world peace. Information will be furnished them to the end that people may be instructed and not merely aroused.

It is said to be felt by the Union, and especially by Andrew Carnegie, that while some years ago American clergy were not sound on the subject of peace, or at any rate not all of them, they are so today, and that the chief work of the new Union is to educate the people, using the preachers as far as possible.

Cotton Exchange Honors Neville.

The Cotton Exchange was closed yesterday as a tribute to the members to the memory of the late George W. Neville, ex-president of the exchange, who died Sunday. At a meeting of the members, held last Friday, appropriate resolutions were drawn up and indorsed.

Three hours later he began to understand. With bolts whirling, trucks shooting the goods into the chutes, captains, colonels and generals directing counters, sections or floors, and field marshals commanding over all, things were appearing like magic in the glass covered shelves in the cases in the private exhibition rooms. They are even trying the border lights on the stage, where they will show under "night and day" lights just how the newest thing from the other side looks to madame who sits on the sole front row chair.

The outsider who saw the Twentieth street store close Friday could not conceive that Tuesday will see the new store open from lowest basement to the top floor. He said that the first hour.

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## The Living Room of the Country House

FOR the plenishing of the spacious sunshiny room of the Country House recourse for suggestions may well be had to the pleasant Morning Room of some old English Manor House whose furniture dates from the day of Heppelwhite and the brothers Adam.

The Hampton Shops has been fortunate in securing as models for its Reproductions of such furniture some masterpieces of the Eighteenth Century.

Slenderly fashioned Chairs of painted Satin-wood, an ample Writing Table of Mahogany, a cushioned Settee or Arm Chair suggestive of the drowsy ease of summer days, may readily be selected in the galleries of the Hampton Shops.

Hampton Shops  
34 and 36 West 32d St., New York  
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway



direction of Mr. Höpp, then began to urge popular concerts for the people. They wanted converts, which only the best music would be heard and yet at prices every one could afford to pay. During the past year the movement has been developing steadily. The Russian Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Modest Altschuler gave popular concerts in Madison Square Garden and Carnegie Hall, and the manner in which these concerts were supported showed the extent to which the people appreciated the efforts of those who were working for their benefit. The Philharmonic Orchestra and the New York Symphony Orchestra also lent their aid to the campaign and gave several popular concerts.

It was not, however, until THE EVENING SUN took up the work that anything on the scale of a carnival was attempted. Once started the plans for this carnival developed rapidly. The Russian Symphony Orchestra volunteered to play at the Metropolitan Opera House, the city were more than glad to help the movement along and offered their services. The enthusiasm spread even to the schools and 25,000 children asked to sing at the Saturday afternoon concert. Dr. Frank R. Rix, musical director of the schools, finally picked a chorus of 1,500 voices, and these young singers will be one of the features of the carnival.

To give the music lovers a special treat noted soloists were engaged. Miss Bori will sing at the opening concert on Monday night, March 3, on Saturday night, March 7, Ysaye will play, and on Sunday night, the last night of the festival, Mme. Fremstad, the dramatic soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will be the soloist.

All the organizations which are taking part in the festival are well known in the music world of New York. At the opening concert the Brooklyn Choral Society of 500 voices will sing. The Washington Irving High School chorus of 1,000 voices under the direction of William Matfield, musical director of the school; the German Singing Societies of 200 voices under the direction of Carl Heim; and other organizations will sing on the other nights of the week.

Among the artists who will appear at the festival is Miss Valentine Crespi, a young Italian violinist, who has won much fame abroad by her playing. The Russian Symphony Orchestra is known favorably to every music lover in New York. Modest Altschuler, the conductor, has won wide fame with his organization, especially in the interpretation of Russian music. Tchaikowsky's famous "Pathétique" symphony and his equally famous overture, "1812," two of the orchestra's most successful offerings, will be on the festival programme.

Opening Programme Good One.

For the opening concert the orchestra has arranged a splendid programme. The Brooklyn Choral Union will sing "The Death of Minnehaha," from "Hiawatha," and other selections. Miss Bori, the soloist, is well known to those music lovers whose means enable them to go to the Metropolitan Opera House. She has won many friends for herself in New York with her beautiful voice and no doubt she will win many more by her singing at the festival.

Ysaye, the great violinist, who will play on Saturday night, came to America for the first time in 1894. Since then his wonderful art has been a recognized feature of each musical season in which he has appeared here. He has toured the country many times, always winning fresh laurels. Ysaye is considered by many to be the first violinist in the world today. His art has won for him enormous wealth. With a single exception Ysaye is the highest priced instrumental artist who has ever been attracted to America.

The closing concert of the festival will be a treat long to be remembered by the music lovers of New York. The announcement that Olive Fremstad will sing is in itself enough to guarantee a night of pleasure to the music lover.

This great musical carnival is essentially for the readers of THE EVENING SUN. For them 50,000 seats were set aside when the plans for the festival were made. The regular prices for the seats range from 25 cents to \$2, but those readers who present a coupon cut from THE EVENING SUN will receive the best

seats at a maximum price of 25 cents, except on Saturday night and Sunday night, when Mme. Fremstad and Ysaye are the soloists. On these nights the prices for coupon holders will be from 25 cents to 75 cents.

The prices are put at this low level so that every one can afford to be present at the greatest musical gathering New York city has ever seen.

MRS. A. C. CHAPIN'S WILL.  
Many Religious and Charitable Organizations Get Requests.

The will of Mrs. Augusta C. Chapin, widow of Josiah L. Chapin, and daughter of the late Dr. Thomas F. Cook, who died January 31 at 140 West Sixty-ninth street, leaves many bequests to charitable and religious institutions. Mrs. Chapin disposes of a large trust estate left to her by her father for life, with power to bequeath it in her will.

The income from \$45,000 for life goes to Susan G. Hammond, a friend. Mrs. Hammond receives \$12,500 outright and all of Mrs. Chapin's stock in the Lake and River Company of Wisconsin, property at Douglas, L. I., and lands in Maine. Mary T. Bolter, a friend, is to receive for life the income from \$10,000.

To the College of Physicians and Surgeons the will gives \$1,000. Other bequests are: St. Luke's Hospital, \$10,000; St. Mary's Hospital for Children, \$3,000; St. Mark's Hospital, Salt Lake City, \$5,000, and the Church Periodical Club \$5,000. To the Rev. Benjamin M. Spurr the will leaves \$5,000 for "Magdalen work" and \$1,000 for hospitals.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art gets a painting entitled "St. Regis Lake" and the Academy of Medicine receives an oil portrait of the testatrix's father. The residue of the estate is left to Sarah Bowen Wood, a cousin, who also receives a life interest in \$50,000. Emma B. McCabe, a cook in the employ of Mrs. Chapin, receives \$2,000. There were other minor bequests.

### WILLS AND APPRAISALS.

SIMON FRANKEL left a net estate of \$729,795, the bulk of which went to his widow, Hattie G. Frankel, and \$257,341 went to his daughter, Charlotte. Other beneficiaries received \$78,331.

ANNA A. O'REILLY, who died in Elizabeth, N. J., on July 9, 1912, left \$46,000 to her daughters, Genevieve O'Reilly and Helen Dixon.

WILLIAM J. GRABER, who died on May 9, 1912, leaving \$10,686, gave the bulk of his estate to his brother, John J. Graber.



Engelbert Humperdinck

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Composer of  
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and  
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"I am astonished in the highest degree to discover in the little Mignonette Grand an instrument which, in fullness, power and charm of tone, as well as in the possibilities of tonal modulation through its action, seeks an equal; and through these combined qualities it impresses me as a real wonder of technique."

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